

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled and warmer.
Highest temperature yesterday, 33; lowest, 16.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 163—DAILY.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1922.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WITHIN MILITARY
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

EDUCATION BOARD RENAMES MELENEY, ASSAILS GOVERNOR

Commissioners Also Reelect Dr. McAndrew, Snyder and Jones.

LAUD MAYOR, HIT PRESS

Members Resent the Warning of Miller About 'Slimy Trail.'

MISS McNALLY ON GRILL

Accused of Teaching Private Pupils in Public Schools—Hirshfield on Supplies.

Instead of "smashing" Dr. Clarence B. Meleney the Board of Education unanimously reelected him yesterday an associated superintendent of schools. By the same vote it gave another term of office to Associate Superintendent William McAndrew, C. B. J. Snyder, superintendent of buildings, and Patrick Jones, superintendent of supplies.

Predictions that opposition to Dr. Meleney could not survive the publicity given by Gov. Miller to "slimy politics" and by the press to Mayor Hylan's "smash Meleney" order from Florida proved to be accurate. Tammany did not back up the Mayor and did not give any orders.

The result was that those who dislike Dr. Meleney because Mayor Hylan dislikes him came to the public session prepared to praise him and the other candidates as the salt of the earth. After doing that and asserting their independence and the absence of any attempted dictation from City Hall they soothed themselves by lambasting the newspapers in a manner comparable with that of the Mayor himself.

Slap at the Governor.

They then got back at Gov. Miller by disapproving the measure which favors the Downing bill—which would give a ten year tenure to Superintendent William L. Ettinger and the associate superintendents, John E. Bowe, the new member from Richmond, also aimed this at Mr. Miller: "Shades of Caesar! The Governor rushes to New York to rescue his educational system from politics. If there is any 'slimy trail of politics' it follows the Hudson River and has its source in Albany."

Samuel Stern, another member, sprang a surprise by accusing Miss Elizabeth McNally of "having instructed private pupils in the public schools of New York." Miss McNally had been nominated by the board of superintendents for director of speech improvement. In doing so the board had turned down the application of Miss Agnes Birmingham, who is a relative of the Mayor's. As Mr. Stern's motion against the appointment of Miss McNally was adopted in yesterday's meeting the post is left unfiled.

Mr. Stern said a young woman from Fleischmann, N. Y., had admitted to him that she had paid \$200 for private instruction in a New York school building. He was careful to say that he did not accuse Miss McNally of getting the money. He promised to investigate and make a later report. Miss McNally, after the board had voted against her, took the floor, warmly denied knowing anything about the \$200, said she had not taught any private pupils so far as she knew and added that whatever she had done had been under the direction of Dr. Frederick Martin, the speech improvement director, who resigned last September.

Attack on Newspapers.

The full board attended the meeting, with George J. Ryan, acting president, in the chair and Supt. Ettinger sitting beside him. The motion for the reappointment of Messrs. Meleney, McAndrew, Snyder and Jones was offered by Henry B. Chambers. He said that stories of politics in the board had not tried to interfere in any way and that the Mayor ought to be praised for having the courage to carry through in the face of a political campaign "the greatest school building program ever undertaken."

BUCKET SHOPS BACK GREEDIER THAN EVER, REAPING BIG HARVEST

Bankruptcies of Big and Little Operators and Complaints by 'Suckers' to District Attorney Reveal Losses—Bear Market and Get Rich Quick Spirit Ideal for the Operator's Game.

The following is the first of four articles which the NEW YORK HERALD will publish describing the manner in which bucket shops are flourishing in New York city to-day and robbing the public of millions of dollars. This article shows how the bucket shops have sprung up virtually unnoticed, honeycombing the financial district. The second article, which will be published to-morrow, will tell how the modern bucket shop operates and by what devious methods it fleeces its victims.

The bucket shop, revived and until recently almost unobserved in New York's financial district, is flourishing in numbers and on a scale of prosperity unapproached in a score of years, if, indeed, ever in the history of Wall Street. The bucket shop is taking a toll estimated to be more than \$100,000,000 a year from victims all over the country.

Its tentacles, despite all safeguards, have reached even into the big exchanges. Its raids on the nation's purse have more clever and pernicious than ever before, and prosecuting authorities have found themselves practically helpless to stop the evil until after great damage has been done.

These conditions have been revealed through recently organized cooperation of all New York prosecuting offices—county, State and Federal—and the concerted aid of the big stock exchanges in stamping out the evil. The prevalence of the plundering bucketeer is readily admitted by both prosecuting officers and the heads of stock exchanges, and the evidence of the wholesale operations is not hard to find.

The financial district is virtually honeycombed with bucketing brokers, operating in every sort of style from that of the little fellow with desk space and a telephone to elaborate suites of offices employing thousands of "producers" and telephone systems that run up bills to thousands of dollars a month.

Drastic Measures Tried.

Such inroads on the good name of the big exchanges have these pirates made that the exchanges have found it necessary to adopt drastic measures, not yet wholly successful, to root out the evil.

Eight months ago, for instance, the New York Stock Exchange revised its rules to prevent its members from cooperating in any way with bucket shops. The measure has proved of great help. Last week Seymour Cromwell, president of the exchange, made a public appeal for aid in accomplishing not only the ends aimed at in so far as the Stock Exchange is concerned but also for nationwide cooperation to check bucketing. All the other exchanges have pledged their help to the District Attorney and asked for his aid in return.

Meanwhile the office of the District Attorney of New York county tells an eloquent story of the bucket shop ravages. Without any aggressive campaign whatever the District Attorney has been so swamped with complaints from bucket shop victims that a constant increase of the staff operating under Jerome Simmons, Mr. Barton's assistant, has been necessary. Complaints have grown to an average of fifty or more a week, and sometimes the complainants amount to a parade of twenty a day.

Mostly it is the same story—of the broker who took the victim's money ostensibly to buy on margin; technically bought, but in reality did not, merely pocketing the "customer's" money as blandly as a cat eating a goldfish.

How Woman Was Fleeced.

Here, for instance, is one of yesterday's stories from the District Attorney's office:

Irving B. Nettler of 1315 Seventh avenue, formerly a stock broker under the style of I. B. Nettler & Co., at 50 Broad street, was arrested at the instance of James J. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, who handles bucket shop cases in the First District Magistrate's Court, and held in \$2,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

At the hearing Miss Florence B. Wilson of 125 West Sixteenth street, proprietor of a tea room, testified that she bought some stock through Nettler's concern. She had no reason to doubt the integrity of the house. It was a member of the Consolidated Exchange. She said she was called on to put up margin until she finally protested. Then Nettler suggested she put up two City Service bonds, valued at \$1,800, as collateral. It was shown that Nettler sold the bonds around the moment he received them. That was in September, and to hide the sale of the bonds, according to the testimony, the broker paid the dividends on them through October, November and December.

The reason apparently why this broker did not continue the alleged deception by further dividend payment was that on January 10 he went into bankruptcy. The bankruptcy court brings us to another and eloquent chapter concerning the widespread operations of the New York bucketshops.

Failures Reveal Victims.

In the last half a dozen months brokerage failures have followed failure like a string of firecrackers. After each explosion the procession of victims who got burnt has trailed to the District Attorney's office with tales of woe.

The failure of Nettler was only one of the smaller ones. His liabilities were estimated at \$48,000 and his assets at \$10,000. Here are some of the others worth looking at.

E. D. Dier & Co., failed for \$400,000, with assets problematical; E. W. Wagner & Co., with liabilities of \$750,000 and assets of \$50,000; E. E. Kohn & Co., whose liabilities are estimated at \$500,000 and whose assets are considered negligible; J. D.

FILM MURDER SCENE CAREFULLY LAID IS NEW POLICE THEORY

Taylor's Body "Placed" and Chair Put Over Legs, Says Official.

BREAK SILENCE PLOT

District Attorney's Office Takes Over Inquiry Into Mystery Slaying.

ARREST BELIEVED NEAR

Well Known Actresses To Be Examined in Sweeping Investigation—New Clues.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—A statement that the body of William Desmond Taylor, slain motion picture director, had been placed in order before the police arrived to investigate the tragedy was made by F. Parsons, a member of the "flying squadron" of police which answers hasty calls, the police allowed it to be known to-day.

The report Parsons gave his superiors, said the body had been carefully "laid out" on the floor of his apartment and a chair overturned across his legs. This report is said by attaches of the District Attorney's office to have "interested" them very much. Parsons, with Detective Thomas Zeigler, reached the scene before any other officers.

Further investigation of the killing is to be centralized in the District Attorney's office, it was announced.

It was believed this centralization would result in the breaking down of "the conspiracy of silence" the police declared existed on the part of the motion picture people concerning details essential to the apprehension of the assassin.

William C. Doran, Chief Deputy District Attorney, announced late to-day that he would be at the head of the combined attempt to solve the mystery, and that the investigation would be far more sweeping than any possible to any one of the three forces involved.

All to Be Questioned.

It was stated every person who is believed to have the slightest connection with the affair, or the slightest information bearing upon it, would be subjected to the most rigid questioning. This would mean motion picture people from the humblest to the highest, it was said, and would result at least in the disputation of certain minor myths as, for instance, the whereabouts of letters said to have been written by actresses, including Mabel Normand and Mary Miles Minter, to the dead director.

The decision for a centralization of activity was reached after a consultation at the District Attorney's office of his agents, the sheriff's deputies assigned to the case, and the members of the city detective bureau who have been working on it from the beginning.

The search for Edward J. Sands, Taylor's missing former butler-secretary, is proceeding unabated, as information the detectives still consider good is to the effect he was in or near the Taylor apartments about the time of the murder.

A new search of Taylor's apartments made by the Public Administrator aided by police detectives, to-day disclosed a bank book which had belonged to Sands, it was stated.

The Administrator took possession of all articles owned by Taylor that the detectives did not need for their investigation.

Estate About \$200,000.

The estate, once valued at as much as \$500,000, will not amount to more than \$200,000, the Public Administrator stated, unless unknown bank accounts are located. The Administrator said he had heard a rumor Taylor had a large account in a New York bank, but had been unable to verify it.

Miss Ethel Daisy Tanner of New York, the director's daughter, is the only claimant to the estate, it is stated. Among the director's effects were found several hundred canceled checks. Many were drawn in connection with loans. It was said, and was endorsed by prominent persons in the film colony. Sheriff's deputies have announced their disbelief that Sands had anything to do with the slaying of Taylor and said to-night they had three "leads" involving persons in the film world. They said they hoped to make an arrest to-night or to-morrow.

A series of raids also was made in St. Louis, where Major Miles of Ball'shannon, William Hamilton, a magistrate of Ballintra, and Balaker Douglas of Kington were carried off by the raiders. Extensive kidnappings also

Continued on Page Seven.

REPUBLICAN RAIDERS MAKE BATTLEFIELD OF ULSTER FRONTS

One Killed, Many Wounded in Clashes With Invaders.

CONSTABLES SEIZED

Hundreds of Unionists in Tyrone and Fermanagh Kidnaped.

ATTACK MOTOR LORRIES

Several of More Prominent Persons Reported to Have Been Freed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, Feb. 8.

Raiders made by men of the Irish Republican army forces last night across the Ulster boundary are regarded here as a forerunner of what is likely to happen should Ulster vote itself out of the Irish Free State. Parties of the Irish Republicans made forays across the line and captured some Ulster special constables and upward of 200 prominent Unionists, who were taken from their homes. Major Mountray, Grand Master of the Tyrone Orangemen, was among those kidnaped. Late to-night it was reported that some of the men captured had been returned to their homes, but nothing had been reported regarding the majority of those kidnaped.

One Republican party attacked a motor lorry carrying special constables, killing one and wounding several, who were later picked up by a second party of specials.

In addition to the border fights the houses of prominent Orangemen in Tyrone and Fermanagh were raided this morning and fourteen were reported kidnaped. J. Carson, formerly the high sheriff of Fermanagh, put up a fight at his residence in Killybeg, but while he was firing upon the raiders, others burst in, captured him and drove off.

The police captured one party of Republicans from Leitrim and are holding fifteen men.

UNIONISTS ARE SEIZED IN TYRONE HOMES

'Specials' Are Mobilized to Repel the Invaders.

BELFAST, Feb. 8 (Associated Press).—A large number of leading Unionists of Counties Fermanagh and Tyrone, in the Ulster area, estimated to number some 200 persons, were kidnaped from their homes early to-day and taken to unknown destinations. The raiders are believed to have come from Counties Cavan and Longford, near the border. The forces known as the "Specials" were mobilized in Tyrone and Fermanagh and rushed to the scenes of the kidnaping. The Ulster Government announced its intention of taking drastic measures.

Former High Sheriff Carson of County Fermanagh, whose house was raided, resisted singlehanded for an hour until he was wounded and carried off in a motor car. The house of Major Moore, at Belleek, Fermanagh, was similarly attacked, but Major Moore succeeded in escaping. Attacks were also made on the houses of former County Inspector McGuire and various other prominent Unionists in the vicinity of Enniskillen who were were absent at the time from their dwellings.

A party of what are known as "A Specials" were sent to Newtown Butler last evening by a large party of armed men. An engagement resulted in which casualties were sustained on both sides. While this fight was occurring the residences of other constables of the same organization were visited and a number of constables were kidnaped and carried off the border.

While the attack on the Elliott house at Enniskillen was proceeding the police, hearing the firing, rushed to the scene and captured eleven of the assailants and three automobiles containing rifles, revolvers and bombs. Subsequently the police challenged two other automobiles, in each of which was found a wounded man. Both men were arrested.

A series of raids also was made in St. Louis, where Major Miles of Ball'shannon, William Hamilton, a magistrate of Ballintra, and Balaker Douglas of Kington were carried off by the raiders. Extensive kidnappings also

Continued on Page Two.

FRANCE FOR GENOA DELAY; HARDING TO PROMISE AID EVEN IF HE DECLINES BID

POINCARÉ TO INSIST LEAGUE OF NATIONS BE RECOGNIZED AND TREATIES GUARANTEED

Despite Lloyd George's Insistence on March 8, Paris Holds That Scope of Conference and Soviet Participation Must First Be Settled.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Feb. 8.

Premier Poincaré believes the Genoa conference will be postponed notwithstanding Premier Lloyd George's equal insistence he intends to go to Genoa March 8. In a private conference with the Chamber's Foreign Affairs Commission to-day the French Premier let it be understood he did not expect the date accepted in Cannes to be the real date of the conference owing to the difficulties in settling the differences as to its scope, and the conditions under which the Russian Soviet Government will be allowed to participate in the discussions.

A high official of the Foreign Office to-day confirmed the report that France proposed to delay the conference probably for two or three months, adding "just long enough to conclude negotiations with England and complete the study which is essential before we engage in such momentous discussions."

The semi-official Temps to-night in an undoubtedly inspired editorial particularly stresses the importance of this declaration, saying: "We neither wish to wreck the Genoa conference nor limit the independence of the Governments taking part. On the contrary, the French policy is to assure a profitable success for everybody—even if for that we must delay the opening of the conference as is being demanded also by the United States."

The Foreign Affairs Commission took up the French thesis that the

League of Nations, and especially the International Labor Bureau, be called in to assist in any scheme for the reconstruction of Europe, and according to the latest information M. Poincaré declared that France already was stressing this and would fight for recognition of the league at Genoa. As to the proposed Anglo-French pact, he declared the Government was carrying out the commission's desire for a pact which would be reciprocal and for a period much longer than the ten years approved by Mr. Lloyd George.

Prior to meeting with the commission, Premier Poincaré had a long conversation with Rene Viviani regarding the relation of the League of Nations and the Genoa conference, and there was a rumor to-night that M. Poincaré was considering immediate publication of the text of the last French note to London, as he believes that a stand for the league will find prompt approval in the French republic and will counter the impression in England that France is trying to sabotage the Genoa conference by suggesting indeterminate delays.

Paris, Feb. 8 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincaré to-day reaffirmed the French Government's determination to seek guarantees before going to the conference at Genoa. The Premier said it was France's right and duty before going to Genoa to get the necessary assurances that none of her rights under existing treaties, nor those concerning the League of Nations, would be jeopardized. But as to whether French delegates actually would go to the conference or not he said: "It is not for France either to accept or decline an invitation issued in her name."

TO CHARACTERIZE TAXING THE Many for Few a Betrayal of the Nation.

FORDNEY STUDIES LEVIES

Stands Firm for Inclusion of Stock, Bond and Real Estate Transfers.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.

Senator Borah (Idaho) is preparing to open an attack upon the soldier bonus bill with all the vigor he employed in the last Congress in his opposition to the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations covenant. He is convinced that the Republican party is making a grave mistake in proposing to tax the many for the benefit of the few in this instance, and that not only is the principle wrong but it will prove a political boomerang.

His first move will be to deliver a speech in the Senate against the bonus to-morrow or within the next few days. He has prepared a mass of data and he let it be known to-day that he would use all his powers of oratory and his knowledge of parliamentary tactics to oppose the measure to the end.

Deems Motive Unworthy.

The bonus bill, which will cost the American people between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,500,000,000, is an important one on the part of the Republican party to buy the next Congressional election, Senator Borah will charge, in much the same way in which it was charged that a single seat in the Senate was purchased for Senator Newberry (Mich.). Political expediency and not love for the ex-servicemen is the real motive behind the move, he will insist.

If the bonus was impracticable because of the financial condition of the Government several months ago, as stated at that time by President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, it is just as impracticable now. Senator Borah will assert, the only change in the situation being that the November Congressional elections are a few months nearer.

Senator Borah will declare that there is no more reason to give a bonus to the injured and physically fit ex-servicemen because of the financial sacrifices they made during the war than there is to give a bonus to the men and women outside of the army and navy who used their earnings to purchase Liberty bonds as a patriotic duty and then were forced to sell them at a sacrifice.

The Republican party, Senator Borah will say, has been honestly trying to fulfill its campaign pledge to reduce taxes, but the enactment of bonus legislation is a betrayal of the nation.

Continued on Page Two.

DRAFTS HIS REPLY

Exact Nature Guarded, but Cabinet Opposition Strengthens View of Refusal

AIMS TO BE APPROVED

American Participation in Later Conference After Europe Acts.

SOVIET RUSSIA A BLOCK

President's Answer Not to Be Disclosed Before It Is Received in Rome.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.

It was assumed in diplomatic circles to-day that President Harding's reply to the Genoa conference invitation, which he expects to make public on Friday, would be a rejection, but that he would announce the concurrence of this country in the aims of the conference and would promise American assistance in the economic rehabilitation of Europe.

There are indications that the American Government will hold out the possibility of complete official participation in a similar conference at a later date after steps have been taken by the European nations themselves, perhaps as the result of the Genoa conference, to solve their own problems.

The American reply is understood to have been drafted. It was learned at the State Department late this afternoon that it had not yet gone forward to the Italian Government, which is acting as host, but probably would be dispatched within a few hours.

Time of Publication.

It is the President's intention to make it public when it has been received in Rome, which probably will be not later than Friday afternoon, Washington time.

The exact nature of the reply is being carefully guarded. The assumption that it will be a refusal to join in such a conference officially at present is based upon the known opposition of the Cabinet and the repeated intimations from semi-official sources that the Administration regards the problems that will come before the Genoa conference at this time as purely European.

The review of European economic and financial conditions by the Federal Reserve Board, made public yesterday, was interpreted in some quarters as an indication that the United States was preparing to announce its acceptance of the allied invitation, although, perhaps, conditionally. But it was explained in an authoritative quarter to-day that the board's statement was not intended to be read in that light, and no such inference should be drawn from it.

Unofficial Observers May Attend.

If the United States decides not to take part formally in the conference, President Harding will have unofficial observers present. Ambassador Harvey at London and possibly Ambassador Herrick at Paris and Ambassador Child at Rome may be directed to attend.

The reasons which have been urged upon the President and Secretary Hughes against participation by the United States at this time in a European conference such as that called to meet at Genoa on March 8 may be summarized as follows:

1. To sit at the conference table with Soviet Russia would be expressly or tacitly recognizing the Moscow Bolshevik regime as the de facto government of Russia, which would necessitate a revisiting of America's Russian policy and oblige it to enter into relations with that Government.

2. Nations which will not help themselves cannot be helped by this country, and it would be encouraging the continuation of artificial processes in dealing with acute economic problems if America should enter a conference designed to remedy certain ills when the agenda ignores the causes of the ills and merely calls for more artificial stimulants.

3. Certain European governments, including France and Russia, have shown no intention to end the era of political unrest and economic distress occasioned by the maintenance of large standing armies, which constitutes the major cause of the existing financial depression.

4. European governments are not trying to balance their expenditures with their incomes, but are continuing to turn out excessive quantities of paper money, with the exception of Great Britain.

5. Aside from England no European nation seems to be aware of the relation of the general European recovery to the recovery of Germany, and that to retard the reconstruction of

Mourners Follow to Cemetery a Hearse With Dog in \$400 Coffin

Rex, a bull terrier who died Sunday night after living for sixteen years at the home of Dr. A. M. Hyde, a dentist of 63 Newark street, Hoboken, received a burial better than that accorded to many humans yesterday. He will sleep his last sleep in a dog cemetery in a white plush coffin lined with white silk that cost his owner over \$400. On top of the coffin is a silver plate with this legend: "Rex, born October 15, 1906; died February 8, 1922."

Dr. Hyde said last night that the dog

Pinchard, N. C. True spirit and sunshine. Many popular events. Thru Pullman, Penn. 2:30 P. M. daily—adv.

FLORIDA AND SOUTH F. R. R. 2:30 P. M. 2:40 P. M. 2:50 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:10 P. M. 3:20 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:40 P. M. 3:50 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:10 P. M. 4:20 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:40 P. M. 4:50 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:10 P. M. 5:20 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:40 P. M. 5:50 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:10 P. M. 6:20 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:40 P. M. 6:50 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:10 P. M. 7:20 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:40 P. M. 7:50 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:10 P. M. 8:20 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:40 P. M. 8:50 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:10 P. M. 9:20 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:40 P. M. 9:50 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:10 P. M. 10:20 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:40 P. M. 10:50 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:10 P. M. 11:20 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:40 P. M. 11:50 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:10 P. M. 12:20 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:40 P. M. 12:50 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:10 P. M. 1:20 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:40 P. M. 1:50 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:10 P. M. 2:20 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:40 P. M. 2:50 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:10 P. M. 3:20 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:40 P. M. 3:50 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:10 P. M. 4:20 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:40 P. M. 4:50 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:10 P. M. 5:20 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:40 P. M. 5:50 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:10 P. M. 6:20 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:40 P. M. 6:50 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:10 P. M. 7:20 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 7:40 P. M. 7:50 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:10 P. M. 8:20 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 8:40 P. M. 8:50 P. M. 9:00 P. M. 9:10 P. M. 9:20 P. M. 9:30 P. M. 9:40 P. M. 9:50 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 10:10 P. M. 10:20 P. M. 10:30 P. M. 10:40 P. M. 10:50 P. M. 11:00 P. M. 11:10 P. M. 11:20 P. M. 11:30 P. M. 11:40 P. M. 11:50 P. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:10 P. M. 12:20 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:40 P. M. 12:50 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:10 P. M. 1:20 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:40 P. M. 1:50 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:10 P. M. 2:20 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:40 P. M. 2:50 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:10 P. M. 3:20 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:40 P. M. 3:50 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:10 P. M. 4:20 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:40 P. M. 4:50 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:10 P. M. 5:20 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:40 P. M. 5:50 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:10 P. M. 6:20 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 6:40 P. M. 6:50 P. M. 7:00 P. M. 7:10 P. M. 7:20 P.